

TO: Duane L. Shroufe, Director

FROM: Bob Broscheid, Assistant Director *bb*
Wildlife Management Division

PRESENTERS: Mike Rabe, Small Game and Migratory Gamebird Program Supervisor

TITLE: Consideration of Proposed Commission Order 21–Waterfowl and Commission Order 22-Snipe for the 2007-2008 Hunting Season.

DESCRIPTION: The Commission will consider and may vote to approve Commission Order 21 (Waterfowl) and Commission Order 22 (Snipe), establishing seasons and season dates, bag and possession limits, and open areas. A detailed description of all proposals is available for public review at all Department offices.

DATE: July 13, 2007

Summary:

Commission Order 21 – Waterfowl

Status - Arizona

Arizona wetlands, which include lakes, rivers, marshes, and stock tanks, continue to be affected by long-term drought. This not only affects the availability of waterfowl habitat during migration, but directly influences waterfowl abundance and hunter participation. Areas that continue to experience significant use by waterfowl and hunters include the Colorado, Verde, and Gila Rivers.

A total of 6,776 Arizona duck stamps were sold to hunters in 2006-2007, a 19% increase over the stamps sold in the previous season. The Arizona survey questionnaire estimated 4,000 waterfowl hunters for the 2006-2007 season. Those hunters spent 28,107 days hunting; this was 8% lower than last season. Despite decreased effort, duck harvest was similar to the previous year (42,771 in 2006-2007 compared to 42,450 in 2005-2006) but goose harvest declined from 2,625 in 2005-2006 to 1,996 in 2006-2007.

The 2007 midwinter waterfowl survey counted 16,626 ducks, about the same as were counted in 2006 (16,974). The total goose count was 18,181, almost 20% higher than the 2006 count (14,760). Variations in these counts are typical, since the midwinter survey is a one-week snapshot of waterfowl in select areas of the state.

The annual spring goose production surveys conducted in Units 1 and 27 indicated a stable resident goose population. The June 2007 survey was run about 2 weeks earlier (June 10) than in previous years because local biologists felt that nesting was occurring earlier. The June 2007 survey counted

313 adults and 105 goslings (318 geese and 56 goslings were counted in 2006). Perhaps because of the earlier survey date, more goslings were counted this year.

Status - Northern U.S. and Prairie Canada

Overall, habitat conditions for breeding waterfowl in 2007 were similar or slightly improved compared to conditions in 2006. The total pond estimate (Prairie Canada and U.S. combined) was 7.0 ± 0.3 million ponds. This was 15% greater than last year's estimate of 6.1 ± 0.2 million ponds and 44% higher than the long-term average of 4.9 ± 0.03 million ponds. For the third year in a row, habitat conditions were good or excellent in the northern grasslands and parklands of southern Saskatchewan and southern Manitoba. Three years of plentiful precipitation has generally maintained or improved the quality of the wetland and upland vegetation in this region. The 2007 estimate of ponds in Prairie Canada was 5.0 ± 0.3 million. This was a 13% increase from last year's estimate (4.4 ± 0.2 million), 49% above the 1955-2006 average (3.4 ± 0.03 million), and the fourth highest number of Canadian ponds on record.

Habitat conditions in U.S. prairies were highly variable, ranging from good to poor. Habitat conditions in Alaska were good this year due to a normal ice breakup which resulted in abundant water for breeding birds. The 2007 pond estimate for the north-central U.S. of 2.0 ± 0.1 million was 19% greater than last year's estimate (1.6 ± 0.09 million) and 29% above the long-term average (1.5 ± 0.02 million). The drought conditions seen last year in the Eastern Dakotas were improved by abundant fall and winter precipitation, especially in eastern South Dakota. Exceptionally heavy rain events during May helped improve conditions in eastern Montana and parts of the Dakotas. Unfortunately, the area affected by this rain did not include the high quality duck habitat of the Missouri Coteau region in the Eastern Dakotas. Although this precipitation occurred after many ducks had moved through the survey area, it probably benefited renesting birds and improved vegetation quality in wetlands and uplands, thereby aiding brood survival.

Overall, this year's waterfowl season is likely to be quite similar to last year's season. In Arizona, this means that if the state's wetland habitats are in good shape, there will be good waterfowl numbers this fall. If the drought continues, and wetland habitat is poor, ducks and geese are unlikely to stay in Arizona through the fall season.

Ducks

State waterfowl seasons and bag limits are set each year by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) following the results of the May Canadian pond counts and the mid-continent breeding pair index for mallards. This information is used to select season framework packages under Adaptive Harvest Management (AHM). The AHM packages are as follows:

1. Liberal, 107 day season, 7 bird bag limit;
2. Moderate, 86 day season, 7 bird bag limit;
3. Restrictive, 86 day season, 4 bird bag limit.

At this time, it is uncertain which AHM package will be allowed under the Service frameworks. In 2002, the Service approved season extensions, to the closest Sunday to January 31st for the Moderate and Liberal packages in the Pacific Flyway. The Department is recommending taking

full advantage of this opportunity for a late-season closing date when it benefits hunters. These alternatives apply to ducks, geese, and snipe.

Both the Liberal and Moderate 2006 Federal framework packages for the Pacific Flyway allowed for a 7-bird bag limit, with species bag restrictions of no more than two female mallards, two redheads, one pintail, one canvasback, and three scaup. The long-term average for pintail and scaup remain below the goals outlined in the management plans for both species. Because the population indices are below population goals, a continuation of the restrictive bag-limit of one bird per day will probably be in place for pintail (and canvasback) for the 2007-2008 season. This year, all indications are that there will be a full season for both pintail and canvasback. Should partial, 60 day seasons be necessary for any species, the Department will recommend the full 60 days. Scaup numbers remain below the long-term average by about 30%. In 2005, the Pacific Flyway frameworks reduced the daily bag on scaup from four to three. A further reduction in bag limit (from 3 in 2006-2007 to 2 in 2007-2008) is likely for scaup.

Geese

In 2002, the Pacific Flyway Council requested that the Service include geese in the duck framework extension as well. This was approved, allowing duck and goose seasons to run the same number of days. To assure that goose reproduction in Northern Arizona is not disrupted, goose seasons within Units 1, 22, 23, and 27 start later than goose seasons in the rest of the state.

The Rocky Mountain Population (RMP) of Canada geese are the most important geese in the bags of hunters in the interior states. In July of 2001, the Pacific Flyway Council adopted the management plan for this population of Canada geese, which established a breeding population index of 117,000 birds. Although Arizona typically supports approximately 20 to 40 breeding pairs, the majority of RMP geese wintering in Arizona migrate from northern interior states and southern Alberta, which are already above their respective breeding population objective. In 1999, the Pacific Flyway Council approved a recommendation to increase the daily bag limit on Canada geese from two to three birds. Arizona adopted the framework in the 1999-2000 Commission Order and has continued that recommendation. Results from the January 2006 waterfowl harvest survey revealed that of the 1,996 geese harvested in Arizona, the majority (approximately 1,400 birds), are harvested along the Colorado River.

Department Recommendation:

The Department's recommendations hinge on which AHM package is called for based on surveys. At the time this memo was written, the complete results of those surveys were unknown. Therefore, the Department is recommending the following waterfowl season structures based on which framework package is approved. If the AHM model allows a liberal season structure, the Department recommends selecting the Liberal Package below. If the moderate season structure is selected, the Department recommends selecting the Moderate Package below.

Both packages have different season opening and closing dates for the mountain and desert zones. It is most advantageous to hunters to open the season earlier in the mountain zone because birds arrive in mountain waters earlier than they do in the desert, and winter storms often drive those birds to the desert part of the state late in the season. In the desert zone, the season should be open as late as

possible because birds typically remain in that zone through February. Both recommendations are within the allowable Federal frameworks.

Liberal Package

	<u>Mountain Zone</u>	<u>Desert Zone</u>
Juniors-Only	Sept. 29 – Sept. 30, 2007	Feb. 2 – Feb 3, 2008
Falconry-Only	Oct. 1 – Oct. 4, 2007	Jan. 28 – Jan. 31, 2008
General Duck	Oct. 5, 2007 – Jan. 13, 2008	Oct. 19, 2007 - Jan. 27, 2008
General Goose	Oct. 5, 2007 – Jan. 13, 2008	Oct. 19, 2007 - Jan. 27, 2008
Partial season	Nov. 15, 2007 – Jan 13, 2008	Nov. 29, 2007 – Jan 27, 2008
Restricted Goose Hunts	Nov 15, 2007 - Jan. 13, 2008 (Units 1 and 27) Nov. 15, 2007 - Jan. 27, 2008 (Units 22 and 23)	

Moderate Package

	<u>Mountain Zone</u>	<u>Desert Zone</u>
Juniors-Only	Oct. 13 – Oct. 14, 2007	Feb. 2 – Feb 3, 2008
Falconry-Only	Oct. 15 – Oct. 19, 2007	Jan. 28 - Feb. 1, 2008
General Duck	Oct 20, 2007 - Jan. 13, 2008	Nov. 3, 2007 - Jan. 27, 2008
General Goose	Oct 20, 2007 - Jan. 13, 2008	Nov. 3, 2007 - Jan. 27, 2008
Partial season	Nov. 15, 2007 – Jan 13, 2008	Nov. 29, 2007 – Jan 27, 2008
Restricted Goose Hunts	Nov. 15, 2007 – Jan. 13, 2008 (Units 1 and 27) Nov. 15, 2007 – Jan. 27, 2008 (Units 22 and 23)	

The Mountain and Desert Zones in Arizona are defined by unit within the Federal Register as follows: Desert (South) Zone: Those portions of Units 6 and 8 in Yavapai County, and Units 10 and 12B-45. Mountain (North) Zone: Units 1-5, those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Coconino County, and Units 7, 9, and 12A. Essentially, the North Zone is in the mountainous, high elevation areas of Arizona; the South Zone is in the lowland, desert areas.

The Department is recommending adoption of the federal bag limit of seven ducks (including mergansers) per day, with no more than two female mallards, two redheads, one pintail, three scaup, and one canvasback taken in any one day. Recommended possession limits for ducks are 14 after opening day, with no more than four redheads, two pintails, six scaup, and two canvasbacks. Bag and possession on canvasback, pintail and scaup may change due to final analysis of the harvest strategy for those species. Recommended goose bag limits are no more than four white geese (snow, including blue and Ross' geese) and three dark geese (Canada and white-fronted). Recommended goose possession limits are no more than 8 white geese and six dark geese. The Department recommends that the Commission adopt the species bag limits as prescribed by the Service for the 2007-2008 waterfowl season. Should the Service again require season within a season structure for either canvasback or pintail, the Department will recommend selecting the maximum allowable days for a Canvasback and Pintail season.

Justification:

The Department recommends continuation of the allowable framework extension for either the Moderate or Liberal package. The use of mountain and desert zones is intended to offer mountain hunters the opportunity to hunt ducks and geese when the birds are in those areas. Likewise, the later opening and closing dates for the desert zone allows hunters to hunt as late as possible. Birds arrive earlier in the mountain areas of the state and leave as the waters freeze. In desert areas, many birds arrive later than in the northern areas and stay throughout the winter. Both zones receive the maximum allowance hunt days under both the Liberal and Moderate AHM packages.

Under the Liberal package, there are 107 total hunt days allowed. Under the Moderate package, there are 86 days of general and youth waterfowl hunt days allowable. In the Liberal recommendation above, 101 days are devoted to general waterfowl, four days are a Falconry-Only season and there is a weekend Juniors-Only season in each zone. Federal frameworks require that the youth hunt be on weekend days within 14 days of the General season, but may be outside the General season frameworks. The bag limits for the Juniors-Only hunts will be the same as during the General season.

Arizona and California are required to coordinate seasons along the lower Colorado River region. California is required to match their season along the Colorado to the Arizona season dates.

Coots and Common Moorhens

Commission Order 21 includes bag limit and season structure for coots and common moorhens within the general duck season frameworks. The Department will continue to recommend the full Federal framework and bag limit on coots and moorhens which is 25 per day, either singly or in the aggregate. Possession for coots and moorhens is 25 in possession, either singly or in the aggregate. Although an Arizona State Waterfowl Stamp is not required for harvest of these species, hunters taking coots or moorhens must have in their possession an Arizona Migratory Bird Stamp that registers them for the Harvest Information Program. Harvest of these species is typically incidental to waterfowl hunting. A total of 1,739 coots were harvested in the 2006-2007 season. In 2005-2006, 1,535 coots were harvested.

Commission Order 22 - Snipe

During the 2006-2007 season, hunters harvested 233 snipe. This is a slight increase from 2005-2006 when 166 snipe were harvested. Snipe hunter participation and harvest are derived from the waterfowl questionnaire. Even though a waterfowl stamp is not required to hunt snipe, most snipe are taken opportunistically by waterfowl hunters.

The Department recommends that the Commission approve a general snipe season consistent with the total allowable season days and bag and possession limits allowed by the Service for Pacific Flyway states. In Arizona, the allowable bag is 8 snipe per day with a possession limit of 16 after opening day. Seasons for snipe are recommended to run concurrent with the general waterfowl seasons in each of the states zones.

Commission Orders 21 and 22

July 13, 2007

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Recommendation:

The Department recommends that the Commission **VOTE TO APPROVE, SUBJECT TO FINAL FEDERAL FRAMEWORKS, COMMISSION ORDER 21 - WATERFOWL AND COMMISSION ORDER 22 - SNIPE, AS PRESENTED, WITH THE OBJECTIVE OF MAXIMIZING ALLOWABLE HUNTER OPPORTUNITY.**

BB:mjr

Attachments

Hunt Recommendations

Commission Order 21: Waterfowl

General Waterfowl

Open Areas do not include any area closed to hunting under A.R.S. Sections 17-303 and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-301, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife
Oct 19, 2007 - Jan 27, 2008	(1,2,3,4,5)	Desert Zone: those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Yavapai County and Units 10 and 12B through 45	Ducks including mergansers, coots, and common moorhens (gallinules)
Oct 19, 2007 - Jan 27, 2008	(1,2,3,4,5)	Desert Zone: those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Yavapai County and Units 10 and 12B through 45 EXCEPT Units 22, 23 and 27	White geese (snow, blue and Ross') and dark geese (Canada and white-fronted)
Oct 5, 2007 - Jan 13, 2008	(1,2,3,4)	Mountain Zone: Units 1-5, 7, 7M, 9, 12A and those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Coconino County	Ducks including mergansers, coots, and common moorhens (gallinules)
Oct 5, 2007 - Jan 13, 2008	(3,4)	Mountain Zone: Units 2-5, 7, 7M, 9, 12A and those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Coconino County	White geese (snow, blue and Ross') and dark geese (Canada and white-fronted)
Nov 15, 2007 - Jan 13, 2008	(3,4)	Special Goose Seasons: Units 1 and 27	White geese (snow, blue and Ross') and dark geese (Canada and white-fronted)
Nov 15, 2007 - Jan 27, 2008	(3,4)	Special Goose Seasons: Units 22 and 23	White geese (snow, blue and Ross') and dark geese (Canada and white-fronted)

LAWFUL TAKING DEVICE: Shotgun, crossbow, bow and arrow or falconry as prescribed in R12-4-304.

LICENSE REQUIRED: Any valid hunting license plus a valid Arizona Waterfowl Stamp and Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (i.e., federal Duck Stamp). Falconers must be licensed pursuant to R12-4-422 or exempted pursuant to R12-4-407.

SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.

BAG LIMIT: The daily bag limit of ducks, including mergansers: Seven (7) per day not to include more than: two (2) redheads; one (1) pintail; one (1) canvasback; seven (7) mallards, no more than two (2) of which may be female or Mexican-like ducks; and three (3) scaup. Coots and common moorhens (gallinules): Twenty-five (25) per day, singly or in the aggregate.

Geese: Four (4) white geese (snow, including blue and Ross' geese) per day and three (3) dark geese (Canada and white-fronted) per day.

FALCONRY BAG LIMIT: See Falconry-Only section.

POSSESSION LIMIT: The possession limit of ducks including mergansers: Fourteen (14) after opening day, only seven (7) of which may be taken any one day, but no more than:

- four (4) redheads
- four (4) female mallards or Mexican-like ducks
- two (2) pintails
- six (6) scaup
- two (2) canvasbacks.

Coots and common moorhens (gallinules): Twenty-five (25) singly or in the aggregate.

Geese: Eight (8) white geese (snow, including blue and Ross' geese) and six (6) dark geese (Canada and white-fronted).

FALCONRY POSSESSION LIMIT: See Falconry-Only section.

Juniors-Only Waterfowl

Open Areas do not include any area closed to hunting under A.R.S. Sections 17-303 and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-301, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife
Feb 2 - Feb 3, 2008	(1,3,4,5)	Desert Zone: Those portions of Units 6 and 8 lying within Yavapai County and Units 10 and 12B through 45	Ducks including mergansers, coots, and common moorhens (gallinules); Including white geese (snow, blue and Ross') and dark geese (Canada and white-fronted)
Sep 29 - Sep 30, 2007	(2,3,4)	Mountain Zone: Units 1-5, 7, 7M, 9, 12A, and those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Coconino County	Ducks including mergansers, coots, and common moorhens (gallinules); Including white geese (snow, blue and Ross') and dark geese (Canada and white-fronted)

Juniors-Only Waterfowl

Open Areas do not include any area closed to hunting under A.R.S. Sections 17-303 and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-301, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife
LAWFUL TAKING DEVICE: Shotgun, crossbow, or bow and arrow as prescribed in R12-4-304.			
LICENSE REQUIRED: Any valid hunting license required for participating age 14 and 15; participants age 16 or older must have a valid Arizona Waterfowl Stamp and Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (i.e., federal Duck Stamp); participants under 14 need not be licensed if accompanied by a licensed adult as prescribed in A.R.S. 17-335.			
ELIGIBLE HUNTERS: Pursuant to R12-4-318 persons are eligible to participate throughout the calendar year of their 17th birthday.			
SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.			
BAG LIMIT: The daily bag limit of ducks, including mergansers: Seven (7) per day not to include more than: two (2) redheads; one (1) pintail; one (1) canvasback; seven (7) mallards, no more than two (2) of which may be female or Mexican-like ducks; and three (3) scaup. Coots and common moorhens (gallinules): Twenty-five (25) per day, singly or in the aggregate.			
Geese: Four (4) white geese (snow, including blue and Ross' geese) per day and three (3) dark geese (Canada and white-fronted) per day.			

Falconry-Only Waterfowl

Open Areas do not include any area closed to hunting under A.R.S. Sections 17-303 and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-301, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife
Jan 28 - Jan 31, 2008	(4,6)	Desert Zone: Those portions of Units 6 and 8 lying within Yavapai County and Units 10 and 12B through 45	Ducks including mergansers, coots, and common moorhens (gallinules)
Oct 1 - Oct 4, 2007	(2,4,6)	Mountain Zone: Units 1-5, 7, 7M, 9, 12A and those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Coconino County	Ducks including mergansers, coots, and common moorhens (gallinules)

LAWFUL TAKING DEVICE: Falconry as prescribed in R12-4-318 and R12-4-101.

LICENSE REQUIRED: Any valid hunting license plus valid Arizona Waterfowl Stamp and Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp (i.e., federal Duck Stamp). Falconers must be licensed pursuant to R12-4-422 or exempted pursuant to R12-4-407.

HAWKING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.

BAG LIMIT: Three (3) per day. Note: The aggregate falconry bag limit of all migratory game birds is three (3), comprised of any combination of migratory game bird species for which a general season, that includes falconry as a legal method of take, or a falconry-only season is open. Falconers should consult Commission Orders 19, 20, 21, and 22 for season dates and open areas. The falconry bag limit is not in addition to the firearms bag limit.

POSSESSION LIMIT: Six (6) in the aggregate of all migratory game birds in season (Commission Orders 19 through 22) after opening day, of which no more than three (3) may be taken in any one day.

Notes:

1. Open areas include the Imperial, Cibola, Buenos Aires and Havasu National Wildlife Refuges EXCEPT for posted portions which shall be closed to all hunting, a fee may be required for hunting on National Wildlife Refuges, see refuge regulations.
2. Ashurst Lake in Management Unit 5B is closed to all waterfowl hunting.
3. All areas within Arizona are designated nontoxic shot zones. The use or possession of lead shot while waterfowl hunting is prohibited. Waterfowl includes ducks, geese, brant, swans and coots. Lead shot includes plated lead shot. Steel, bismuth, tungsten/iron, tungsten/polymer, tungsten-nickel-iron, and tungsten matrix shot are approved as nontoxic shot.
4. Persons 16 years of age or older must have in their possession a valid Federal Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp when taking ducks and geese, and a valid, signed Arizona Waterfowl Stamp attached to their hunting license or printed privileges on their license when taking ducks and geese. This stamp or privilege will automatically register the holder for the federal Harvest Information Program for the taking of ducks and geese. Persons 16 years of age and older must have in their possession a valid Arizona Migratory Bird Stamp or privilege when taking coots and common moorhens pursuant to A.R.S. 17-333.03 and R12-4-203.
5. Hunting is not permitted in Unit 42M in the following described area: those private lands lying just north of the Town of Cave Creek in Sections 10, 11, 12, 14, and 15 of Township 6 North, Range 3 East.
6. Falconry hunting will not be permitted on National Wildlife Refuges.

Hunt Recommendations

Commission Order 22: Common Snipe

General Common Snipe

Open Areas do not include any area closed to hunting under A.R.S. Sections 17-303 and 17-304 or Commission Rules R12-4-301, R12-4-801, R12-4-802 and R12-4-803.

Season Dates	Notes	Open Areas	Legal Wildlife
Oct 19, 2007 - Jan 27, 2008	(1)	Desert Zone: those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Yavapai County and Units 10 and 12B through 45	Common snipe
Oct 5, 2007 - Jan 13, 2008	(2)	Mountain Zone: Units 1-5, 7, 9, 12A and those portions of Units 6 and 8 within Coconino County	Common snipe

LAWFUL TAKING DEVICE: Shotgun, crossbow, or bow and arrow as prescribed in R12-4-304 and by falconry.

LICENSE REQUIRED: Any valid hunting license plus a valid Arizona Migratory Bird Stamp. Falconers must be licensed pursuant to R12-4-422 or exempted pursuant to R12-4-407.

SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise until sunset.

BAG LIMIT: Eight (8) per day.

POSSESSION LIMIT: Sixteen (16) common snipe after opening day, no more than eight (8) of which may have been taken in any one day.

FALCONRY BAG LIMIT: Three (3) per day. Note: The aggregate falconry bag limit of all migratory game birds is three (3), comprised of any combination of migratory game bird species for which a general season, that includes falconry as a legal method of take, or a falconry-only season is open. Falconers should consult Commission Orders 19, 20, 21, and 22 for season dates and open areas. The falconry bag limit is not in addition to the firearms bag limit.

FALCONRY POSSESSION LIMIT: Six (6) in the aggregate of all migratory game birds in season (Commission Orders 19 through 22) after opening day, of which no more than three (3) may be taken in any one day.

HARVEST INFORMATION PROGRAM (HIP): As required by A.R.S. 17-333.03 and R12-4-203, Snipe hunters age 16 and older shall have in their possession a valid Arizona Migratory Bird Stamp or printed privilege which will validate their license for the federal Harvest Information Program. The Arizona Migratory Bird Stamp may be obtained on or after July 1, from any Arizona Game and Fish Department office or wherever hunting licenses are sold.

Notes:

1. Open areas include the Imperial, Cibola, Buenos Aires and Havasu National Wildlife Refuges EXCEPT for posted portions which shall be closed to all hunting. A fee may be required for hunting on National Wildlife Refuges, see refuge regulations.
2. Ashurst Lake in Unit 5B is closed to common snipe hunting.